(XLVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2271.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1790.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, *July* 5.

MR. Lawrence introduced a representation and petition from sundry persons confined for debt in the gaol of the county and city of New-York, on the subject of a general bankrupt law—read and laid on the table.

The petition of John Steward and John Davidson, merchants in Annapolis, praying that the duty on a quantity of salt imported by them, which was destroyed before landing, might be remitted.—Read and committed.

This being the day on which the anniversary of independence was to be celebrated, an early adjournment took place.

TUESDAY, *July* 6.

A message was received from the president of the United States, informing, that he has given his assent to two acts, which originated in the house, viz. An act for giving effect to an act, providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States in respect to the state of Rhode-Island and Providence plantations; and an act authorising the purchase of a tract of land therein mentioned.

In committee of the whole, on the bill for determining the temporary and permanent seat of government—

Mr. Boudinot in the chair.

The bill being read Mr. Sherman moved that the following words should be struck out of the first clause, viz. "On the river Patowmack at some place between the mouths of the Eastern Branch and Conogocheaque," and moved to insert a clause which should include the town of Baltimore, in lieu thereof. This motion brought on a debate, which lasted till after 3 o'clock.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, and Mr. Carroll, moved in the course of debate, that the petitions from Baltimore and George-town, should be read.

The committee rose without coming to a decision—and the house adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, *July* 7.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they do not concur in the bill for allowing commutation to the representatives of David Gould, deceased; and that they have passed the bill for establishing the post-office, and post-roads of the United States, with amendments.

In committee of the whole on the residence bill.

Mr. Sherman's motion for striking out Patowmack, and inserting Baltimore was further debated.

Mr. Gerry, Mr. Livermore, Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Mr. Burke, and Mr. Ames, were the speakers against the Patowmack. Mr. White, Mr. Lining, and Mr. Madison in favour of it.

The question being at length put, the motion for striking out was negatived—37 to 23.

Mr. Sedgwick moved to strike out Patowmack, and insert Delaware—this was negatived without debate.

Mr. Seney, after premising several observations, moved that the permanent residence should be fixed between Patowmack and the Susquehanna—the situation to be determined under certain instructions, by the commissioners to be appointed by the bill.

This motion was negatived without a division.

Mr. Gerry moved to amend the clause, so as to include the town of Alexandria—this was negatived.

A motion made by Mr. Smith, (M.) to insert the word "*locate*," was next put and negatived.—As was also a motion made by Mr. Lawrence, to strike out "1800," and to insert "1795."

Several other motions were put and negatived.

Mr. Burke then moved the following amendment, viz.

"Be it further enacted, that the city of New-York shall be the seat of the government of the United States until the day of ; and that thereafter, as soon as the same may be conveniently done, all the offices attached to the seat of the general government of the United States shall be removed to the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, which shall thenceforth be the seat of said government until the day of ."

The committee rose without taking up this proposition—it was therefore laid on the table.

THURSDAY, *July* 8.

A message was received from the senate, informing the house that they have passed a bill making further provision for the invalid pensioners of the United States; also that they have passed on a bill providing for the issuing certificates to a certain description of invalid officers and do not agree to the same.

In committee of the whole on the residence bill.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Burke yesterday, was discussed, and after some debate rejected. 32 to 28.

Mr. Smith, South-Carolina, moved that these words "at which place the ensuing session of congress shall be held," should be erased.

This occasioned further debate—the constitutionality of passing a law on the subject of adjournment was contested by those in opposition to the bill.

The motion being negatived, and the bill being gone through with, the committee rose and reported the same without any amendment. It was then voted that it should lie on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Goodhue of the committee appointed to prepare and report amendments to the collection law, brought in a report entitled a bill to regulate the collection of duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into the United States: and on the tunnage of ships or vessels: which was read and made the order of the day for Monday next.

The amendments of the senate to the post office bill, were taken into consideration.

The first amendment was to strike out the first and second sections which specified and established the several roads, and to insert a clause empowering the postmaster-general, under direction of the president of the United States, to establish them.

A concurrence in this amendment was opposed by Messrs. Bloodworth, White, Steele, Livermore, Hartley and Gerry.

It was said that it was delegating the power of legislation to the supreme executive in one of the most important points that could be mentioned? The revenue also will centre in the hands of the executive; and in process of time this revenue may be converted into an engine destructive to the liberties of the United States; for as it is a perpetual law, and as the time may, and probably will come, when the executive may be corrupt; as the revenue increases, the officers of the department will be increased, and we do not know to what extent the consequences may be carried. It is unconstitutional, as that expressly reserves the power of establishing post-offices and post-roads of the legislature. It was further observed it would be throwing a burthen upon the president which he cannot execute with any convenience to himself, and from his situation, with satisfaction to the people. The representatives of the people who come from all parts of the United States, must be supposed to have a more competent knowledge of the proper places for establishing post-roads than the postmaster-general.

A concurrence was advocated by Mr. Partridge, and Mr. Sedgwick.

It was said that upon an accurate calculation it was found that the roads proposed by the bill as it passed the house, are so numerous that so far from affording a revenue, they will prove a great burthen to the United States? The circumstances of the country are continually changing; the seats of government in the several states are removed from their ancient situations to 100 miles distance; to accommodate the people in such cases, old routs must be discontinued and new roads opened, which will be a perpetual source of legislation and unnecessary expence. This business was left to the postmaster-general by the late congress, and very few complaints were heard—the postmaster-general by his office must be the most competent judge, as the business will be a principal object of his attention, and actual surveys of the roads will be made by his assistant in all parts of the United States; but if the responsibility of this officer is divided into 65 parts, every one of which has its own particular convenience in view, it must appear evident, that all responsibility is entirely dissipated; as to the unconstitutionality, it was said, that the bill proposes no more in the present instance, than is provided for in the other executive departments; the principles of conducting the business are established by the house—the mode of carrying those principles into execution is left with the executive; and this of necessity is done in almost every case whatever.—The house adjourned without coming to a vote.

FRIDAY, *July* 9.

The amendment proposed by the senate to the bill making further provision for paying the invalid pensioners of the United States was agreed to by the house.

A message was received from the senate informing the house that they have passed a bill providing for the regulation and government of seamen in the merchants service with amendments, the bill to regulate the trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes—and the bill providing for the settlement of the accounts between the United States and individual states with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Hartley the house took up the residence bill as reported by the commitee of the whole.

Mr. Boudinot, after expressing his disapprobation of the bill generally; moved that the Patowmack should be struck out and the Delaware inserted—and called the Ayes and Noes—after some debate this motion was negatived as follows:

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Huntington, Hathorne, Leonard, Lawrence, Livermore, Partridge, Rensellaer, Trumbull, Schureman, Sherman, Sylvester, Sturges, Sedgwick, Wadsworth. 22.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Burke, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gilman, Heester, Hartley, Jackson, Gale, Griffin, P. Muhlenberg, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Page, Parker, Lee, Steele, Scott, Sinnickson, Stone, Sevier, Seney, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sumpter, Thatcher, Tucker, Vining, White, Williamson, Wynkoop. 39.

Mr. Ames moved to strike out Patowmack, and insert German-town, as the permanent residence. Ayes 22—Noes 39.

Variation, Mr. Gilman, Aye—Mr. Trumbull, No.

Mr. Smith, (Maryland), moved to strike out Patowmack, and insert, between the Patowmack and Susquehanna.—Ayes 25—Noes 36.

Variation, Mr. Smith, (M.) Mr. Smith, (S. C.) Mr. Trumbull, and Mr. Thatcher, Ayes.—Mr. Sherman, No.

Mr. Lawrence moved to strike out Patowmack, and insert Baltimore.

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Goodhue, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Rensellaer, Partridge, Schureman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sherman, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sylvester, Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Wadsworth.——Ayes 26.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gale, Griffin, Hartley, Heester, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sumpter, Sinnickson, Steele, Stone, Tucker, Vining, White, Williamson, Wynkoop.—Noes 34.

Mr. Gerry moved to strike out the words "purchase of"——Ayes 26.——Noes 35.

Mr. Gerry moved to insert a clause, which should limit the commissioners in the expence, to the sum to be appropriated by the bill.—Ayes 26.——Noes 33.

Mr. Lawrence moved to add these words, "provided the buildings shall not exceed the sum of dollars."—Ayes 26.——Noes 32.

Mr. Gerry moved that the words "three commissioners, or any two of them," should be struck out. This was negatived.

Mr. Tucker moved that the whole of the 5th section, should be struck out.

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Bloodworth, Boudinot, Burke, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Rensellaer, Schureman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sherman, Sylvester, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadsworth. 28.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gale, Gilman, Goodhue, Griffin, Hartley, Heester, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sinnickson, Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Vining, White, Williamson, Wynkoop. 33.

Mr. Burke moved to strike out the first Monday in December next, and to insert the first Monday in May, 1792.

The Ayes and Noes as above, except Mr. Goodhue, who was not present.

Mr. Sherman moved that "December" be struck out before the word "next," and May inserted.

The Ayes and Noes the same as on Mr. Tucker's motion for striking out the 5th section.

Mr. Smith, (S. C.) moved that the words "at which place the next session of congress shall be held"—should be struck out; he moved this amendment he said, on account of the unconstitutionality of the clause.

AYES.

Messrs. Ames, Benson, Boudinot, Burke, Floyd, Foster, Gerry, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Rensellaer, Sedgwick, Seney, Sylvester, Sherman, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadsworth. 26.

NOES.

Messrs. Ashe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzsimons, Gale, Gilman, Griffin, Hartley, Heester, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sinnickson, Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Vining, Williamson, White, Wynkoop. 33.

Mr. Smith, (M.) moved an amendment by which the public offices should be removed to the Patowmack pre-

vious to the year 1800, provided the buildings ſhould be prepared for their reception before that time.——Ayes 13.——Noes 48.

It was moved that the bill be read the third time on Monday next; this was negatived.

To-morrow was then propoſed; this was negatived.

A motion was made to adjourn—which was alſo negatived.

The bill was then read the third time, and on the queſtion, ſhall the bill paſs? the ayes and noes are as follow:

AYES.

Meſſrs. Aſhe, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cadwallader, Carroll, Clymer, Coles, Contee, Fitzſimons, Gale, Griffin, Hartley, Heeſter, Jackſon, Lee, Madiſon, Matthews, Moore, Muhlenberg, Page, Parker, Scott, Sevier, Sinnickſon, Steele, Stone, Sumpter, Vining, White, Williamſon, Wynkoop. 32.

NOES.

Meſſrs. Ames, Benſon, Boudinot, Burke, Floyd, Foſter, Gerry, Goodhue, Gilman, Grout, Hathorne, Huntington, Lawrence, Leonard, Livermore, Partridge, Renſellaer, Sehureman, Sedgwick, Seney, Sherman, Sylveſter, Smith, (M.) Smith, (S. C.) Sturges, Thatcher, Trumbull, Tucker, Wadſworth. 29.

Adjourned till to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

PARIS, *May* 1.

A FEW days ago, in the evening, a fire broke out at Aveſne-le-Compte, a town four leagues from Arras, which reduced to aſhes 125 houſes. It is remarkable, that 84 houſes were laſt year deſtroyed by fire at the ſame place.

LONDON, *April* 1.

Extract of a letter from the curé of St. Paul, concerning the widow and children of the marquis de Favras.

"On the ſecond of March I paſſed the day with Madame de Favras, a viſit I was led to pay from a motive of pity, and a deſire to offer ſuch conſolations to her as were in my power.—She ſent for her ſon—"Behold," ſaid ſhe to him, "our paſtor, he who received the laſt ſentiments of your father—he who received his laſt ſighs—beg of him to adopt you for his ſon, and by that act to ſoften the affliction of having loſt the tendereſt of fathers"—The child ſeconded the demand of the mother, and by his innocent expreſſions affected me extremely. On the heart of the diſconſolate mother his behaviour had a ſtill ſtronger effect—her tears flowed in abundance, ſhe took my hand and ſaid, "If the prayer of my ſon is not powerful enough to determine you, let the tears of the moſt unhappy of widows prevail—refuſe me not, I am in earneſt in this requeſt."—In fine, I promiſed, and this adoption ſhall be to me a ſacred duty; it ſhall be one of the ſweeteſt obligations of my life, if GOD grants me the power of becoming the conſoler of the widow, and the tutor of the ſon of M. de Favras."

April 30. Poland, late the object of partition and oppreſſion, has now three powers ſuing for its friendſhip. Ruſſia addreſſes its intereſt to the monarch—Pruſſia to the ariſtocracy—and the German court to the democracy. All are ſolicitous for its alliance, under the apprehenſion that the flames of war will be extented.

There is now living in Stainton, one John Briſto, an healthy man of the great age of 94, whoſe family, eight years ago, ſtood as follows:

Himſelf	aged	86
His wife	——	85
A female ſervant	——	79
A horſe	——	33
A dog	——	17
	Total	300

His wife lived to the age of 88, and his ſervant died two years ago, after ſerving him 64 years. This venerable villager is remarkably ſtrong built and bony, and has always enjoyed ſo good a ſtate of health, that he never paid any thing to either ſurgeon or phyſician. He is alſo remarkable for his pacific diſpoſition, having never paid himſelf, or cauſed any perſon to pay any thing for law, during the whole courſe of his long life. He is to this day and eminent promoter of mirth, and will take his glaſs among cheerful company, till a moderate hour, when he always retires. He has a brother now living, who is pariſh clerk of a neighbouring pariſh, and is only two years younger than himſelf.

ST. JOHN'S, *(Antigua) June* 7.

Yeſterday in the forenoon, an American Eaſt-India brig called the Cadet, and commanded by captain Vans, belonging to Boſton, paſſed this iſland in diſtreſs: this veſſel attempted to make this port, but from her ſhattered ſituation, could not effect it, and was under the neceſſity of ſhaping her courſe for the iſland of St. Euſtatius.

The Cadet ſailed from Madras in Auguſt laſt, bound to Boſton; on her paſſage ſhe touched at Sumatra, where ſhe remained ſome months; and afterwards called in at the Cape, where ſhe lay about 50 days: from whence ſhe encountered very ſevere weather, which occaſioned her ſpringing a leak, and it was with the utmoſt difficulty ſhe could be kept above water.

PORTSMOUTH, *(N. H.) June* 19.

By the ſhip Elizabeth, of this port, James Orne, maſter, from St. Ubes, we have the following account:—A few days before ſhe arrived at St. Ubes, a large Algerine corſair, of 38 guns, was ſeen off the rock of Liſbon, a frigate and a ſloop of war were diſpatched in queſt of the rover, and fell in with her—and after 4 hours and 40 minutes cloſe action, the pirate was obliged to ſheer off; the frigate was much damaged in her hull, ſails and rigging, and the ſloop in a ſinking condition—the Portugueſe had near 100 men killed, nevertheleſs they fought with great bravery; the pirate ſuffered much, and it was thought ſhe loſt her fierce and daring commander—they were frequently heard to ſay, when in action, they would never ſtrike while a man or boy were left alive; the captain of the corſair was a man of invincible courage and had frequently beat off double his own force—Near 100 veſſels loaded for the Baltic while the Elizabeth was there. If the rainy ſeaſon continues, there will be no ſalt this year. Captain Orne was detained 20 days, by reaſon of the wet weather.

HARTFORD, *July* 5.

Laſt week was completed at the bell-foundery in this city, by Meſſrs. Doolittle and Goodyear, a bell for the town of Portland, Maſſachuſetts, weighing about 1100lb.—This is the fourth which theſe gentlemen have caſt within a few months paſt; and though all of them have met with the approbation of good judges of ſound, this laſt is allowed to be ſuperior to either of the others. Bells from one hundred to three thouſand weight, equal in every reſpect to thoſe imported, and much cheaper, can be furniſhed at this foundery on very ſhort notice.

BENNINGTON, *June* 21.

The appearance of the crops now on the ground in every part of this ſtate, particularly in the lake and northern towns, has perhaps never been exceeded at any period ſince the firſt ſettlement in the country. Wheat in particular, if the ſeaſon continues favourable, will be very plentiful.

A few years ago not a ſingle bar of iron was produced in Vermont, at preſent a forge is going in Bennington, twelve or thirteen in Rutland county, one in Shoreham, and ſeveral others erecting in various parts, particularly in Rutland county. We have likewiſe a ſlitting mill in Rutland county, and a furnace erected, which it is preſumed will, under the patronage of the public, be ſet in blaſt next ſpring. Almoſt every month new beds of ore are diſcovered, with which our mountains abound, and the manufacture of which cannot fail to render an induſtrious people opulent.

A correſpondent from Tinmouth informs, that two years ago a large pond was raiſed in that town, in which, in the courſe of laſt year, a large number of fiſh called chubbs and ſuckers were taken, but in the courſe of the preſent ſeaſon the numbers taken have been nearly incredible. Two men with a ſcoop net, it is ſaid, were able to load an ox team in an hour. The fiſh were caught and ſold for a ſhilling a buſhel in any kind of produce.

NEW-YORK, *July* 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the neighbourhood of New-Orleans, April 29.

"The inhabitants of the town of New-Orleans are making ſome exertions to repair the loſſes of laſt year by fire. It will nevertheleſs be a conſiderable time before the town again exhibits as elegant an appearance as formerly. Abundance of temporary buildings, or mere ſheds, having been lately erected for the ſake of convenience on lots that formerly ſupported very handſome edifices. It is a common thing here at preſent for a man worth four or five thouſand pieces of eight to live in a ſhed under which you would ſcarcely lodge your ſervants. The climate, however, is much in their favour, though conſiderably colder than what I have obſerved in the ſame latitude in Europe. To thoſe that come to ſettle in the neighbourhood of the Miſſiſippi, the country, with good reaſon, preſents a diſcouraging appearance, as it is often overflown, extremely damp and muddy, and over-run with impenetrable thickets. For ten leagues above New-Orleans the river is banked, to keep out the annual overflow, and from thence begins an immence deſert, which extends thirty leagues, to Point Coupee. I predict, however, that in future days when a thick population ſhall have extended itſelf into theſe parts, this country will be one of the moſt deſirable in America. Imagination eaſily participates the time when both ſides of the Miſſiſippi ſhall be turned into extenſive paſtures, covered with innumerable flocks and herds; orchards, gardens and plantations of rice ſufficient for millions of inhabitants; but this muſt be left to the neceſſities and induſtry of future years to accompliſh."

Yeſterday afternoon his excellency the governor, accompanied by the hon. Ezra L'Hommedieu and Richard Varick, Eſquires, returned to this city from Fort Stanwix, having, with the other commiſſioners, completed a treaty with the Onondaga and Cayuga nations of Indians. We are happy to have it in our power to aſſure the public, from the beſt authority, that their negotiations terminated to the perfect ſatisfaction of the commiſſioners, and that every cauſe of uneaſineſs has been removed from the minds of the Indians, and harmony and friendſhip with them fully reſtored and eſtabliſhed.

The ſachems and chief warriors of thoſe nations, particularly thoſe who reſide at Buffaloe Creek, and who had not attended at the two laſt treaties, very generally attended at this; and with the greateſt unanimity and apparent ſatisfaction, ratified and confirmed the deeds of ceſſion and former agreements which their reſpective nations had entered into with the ſtate.

Captain Brant and captain Daird of the Mohawks, and many of the moſt diſtinguiſhed characters of other nations alſo attended the treaty, and their conduct and behaviour on this occaſion evinced the moſt friendly diſpoſition, and afforded the commiſſioners the ſtrongeſt aſſurances of their good will and attachment. We hear that his honour the lieutenant-governor and generals Ten-Broeck and Ganſevoort, the other commiſſioners who attended the treaty, parted with the governor at their reſpective places of reſidence.

A letter from Copenhagen, dated February 26, ſays, "Baron Sprengporten, his Swediſh majeſty's ambaſſador, had a particular audience with the prince royal on Sunday the 12th inſtant, in which, it is ſaid, that this miniſter declared, by order of the king his maſter, that his Swediſh majeſty had thought proper to refuſe the propoſitions of peace made by Ruſſia, and had decided to employ all his forces to puſh the war with vigour; from the pacific principles of our court, it may readily be conceived how diſagreeable the continuation of the war is to it. Obligations of treaty and gratitude connect it with the court of Peterſburgh, and it will be very painful to ſee that power and the Imperial court, its ally, expoſed to the combined attacks of a league diſproportioned to the balance of the powers of Europe. We know not where to attribute the aſſertion, circulated in the public papers, that a body of Pruſſian troops is about being aſſembled, under the orders of duke Ferdinand of Brunſwick, in order to hold Denmark in reſpect on the ſide of Holſtein. Nothing as yet announces more than ordinary meaſures of precaution on the part of our court. They are buſy in eſtabliſhing a commiſſariate of war in Holſtein, as alſo taking into the ſervice the perſons neceſſary for procuring proviſions and forage, and the places of enſigns, in all the regiments ſent to the dutchy, are filled. Field marſhal prince Charles of Heſſe, and the prince, his ſon, will ſet out the day after to-morrow on a tour to Sleſwide, from whence they will return in ſix or eight weeks."

A private letter from London mentions, that "Mr. Herſchel, the celebrated Engliſh aſtronomer, has already brought his new teleſcope to a perfection that could not reaſonably have been expected for centuries to come. He does not, however, ſtop here, but is ſtill going on making new improvements in his glaſſes, as well as new diſcoveries in the azure fields that ſurround us.—His late diſcoveries in the moon (the greater part yet unpubliſhed) will, it is ſaid, make a moſt curious volume, not of ſpeculation only, but probable reality.—The magnifying power of this new teleſcope is ſo prodigious, that a very ſmall mountain in the moon may now be moſt accurately ſurveyed, and its dimenſions taken almoſt with as much certainty as upon the earth. It is the opinion of Mr. Herſchel that the moon has formerly been in ſomething like a chaſtic ſtate, having ſuffered ſome great revolution, perhaps occaſioned by the central fire, which, from cauſes ſimilar to thoſe in our earth, may have been the occaſion of earthquakes, and other convulſions of nature. Contrary to the opinions of the philoſophers of the laſt age, he aſſerts there are oceans in the moon interſperſed with continents and iſlands, but whether theſe oceans are of a rarer or denſer nature than the waters on this earth, he ſeems to think beyond the reach of human ſagacity to tell with certainty. That ſhe is ſurrounded by an atmoſphere is demonſtrable, and no doubt proportioned in a certain ratio to the denſity of the ocean.—As this is an age of improvements, who knows but that the eagle eye of man may yet, notwithſtanding our diſtance, catch a glimple of the lunarians, and, by the aid of theſe glaſſes, gain ſome knowledge of their duties, their ſhipping, and other particulars equally new and curious!—Mr. Herſchel's ſiſter, a ſprightly philoſophical lady, has declared, that ſhe hopes one day, by means of her brother's improvements, "to have a fair view of the country ſeats of the lunar gentlemen."

July 13. We are informed that a letter, brought by the brig Commerce, captain Tyrie, who arrived here on Friday laſt, in 48 days from Gibraltar, confirms the expectation of an immediate rupture between Great-Britain and Spain. His Britannic majeſty's frigate, the Pearl, had arrived there with diſpatches from the miniſtry; after which, it was ſaid, that a fleet of ſixteen line of battle ſhips, with four regiments on board, was deſtined to reinforce that garriſon, and to protect the Britiſh flag in the Mediterranean.

The Britiſh premier, in emulation of his noble progenitor, lord Chatham, inſtead of ſuffering his dispatches, and the more ſecret meaſures of government to be known to clerks in the public offices, with equal labour and perſeverance, copies, ſeals and forwards them, and all the momentous diſpatches, with his own hand; whereby the enemies of Great-Britain are now precluded from a knowledge of her deſigns, which in many inſtances, through the venality and treachery of unfaithful ſervants, were, during the laſt war, communicated and counteracted.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 12.

The following curious queſtion was lately decided in the Iriſh houſe of lords, being an appeal from the court of chancery. A counſellor Hoate, having had the fortune to marry a widow with a pretty large jointure, a deed of truſt, previous to the ſolemnization of the marriage was executed, whereby the parties agreed, that in caſe of ſeparation taking place at any after period, and the blame lay with the lady, the huſband ſhould enjoy an annuity of two hundred pounds a year—and if with the huſband, the lady ſhould enjoy the whole jointure. A ſeparation did accordingly take place, and the matter being brought under the cognizance of the court of chancery, both parties produced evidence of the moſt uncommon inſtances of ill uſage on each ſide of the queſtion. The chancellor, however, gave judgment for the huſband. The cauſe being appealed to the lords, the decree of chancery was reverſed, and judgment given for the wife. This decree has given infinite ſatisfaction to the Iriſh ladies, who have now obtained a ſort of precedent in their favour.

CHARLESTON, *June 24.*

A correspondent informs us, that the spirit of manufacturing has began to make considerable progress in the inland parts of this state, with a prospect of success. A gentleman of great mechanical knowledge, and instructed in most of the branches of cotton manufactures in Europe, has already fixed, completed, and now at work on the High Hills of Santee, near Statesburgh, and which go by water, jenning, carding and slabbing machines; also spinning-machines with eighty-four spindles each, and several other useful improvements for manufacturing every necessary article in cotton, which is planted in considerable quantities, and grows to great perfection and profit in that neighbourhood; there is also a fulling and dressing mill for fine and coarse woollens established, and at work on Fishing Creek, near the Catawba river, in full employ by the neigbouring spinners and weavers, for home consumption, dyed, pressed and finished with great neatness by artists from Great-Britain. These advantages, though in their infancy, afford a fair prospect to the inhabitants of being supplied with the necessary articles of both woollen and cotton cloathing without the expence of having them imported from abroad at a high advance, and no doubt will enable them in a short time to supply the inhabitants on the sea coast as an article of commerce and remittance, and has a prospect of relieving them from the numerous difficulties they laboured under since the war, and assist in recovering the real distress they were brought to during that period. There appears now, only stocking weavers wanting in those parts of the country, to have every necessary article of cloathing, both for the rich and poor, (fine linen excepted) supplied with little or no expence, for their private consumption, and if for sale, as cheap or cheaper than can be imported of like quality from any part of the world; the high price of labour in this country will not operate as an obstruction, as those machines, with the labour of two hands, can do the work of fifty or sixty, and to as great perfection.

June 29. Saturday night some villains made an attempt to rob the city treasury. It is supposed they had secreted themselves under the stairs during the day, and at night forced open the door of the treasury-office.—The money being secured in a strong iron chest, their efforts to accomplish their villainous scheme proved totally abortive; they, therefore, after ransacking the books, papers, &c. of the office, and throwing them into confusion, let themselves out of the window, by the means of a rope which they had fastened to the iron chest, without committing any other material mischief.

Benefit of White Washing.

The frequent white washing of walls and ceilings is very cheap and easy, and yet a powerful means of destroying contagion in buildings. Dr. Hope, of Edinburgh, says, that white washing had entirely eradicated the infection of a very bad fever, which had prevailed in the infirmary in that city, and that the practice is regularly continued.

NEWBERN, *June 24.*

By a gentleman lately from St. Martin's, we are told that towards the beginning of last month, the regular troops then in Tobago arose against the inhabitants of that island, destroyed by fire the town of Scarborough and neighbouring plantations, killed the governor and several of the principal inhabitants. They afterwards took possession of one of the king's frigates, in which they proceeded to St. Eustatia, but the governor refused at first to suffer them to land: nevertheless, on their threatening to set fire to the town, he permitted them to come ashore, take water and other refreshments, after which they departed. Information was sent to the neighbouring French islands, from whence two or three men of war sailed after them.

WINCHESTER, *June 30.*

Mr. Nathaniel Ashby, who arrived at Staunton from the westward a few days ago, reports—That about the 8th instant, four Indians came to the plantation of captain Isaac Newlon, within six miles of Washington court-house, in this state; that captain Newlon not being at home at the time, they entered his house, and took his wife and two children prisoners; they also broke open a chest, from whence they took about forty dollars in specie—burnt some things, and carried off a great many others; that by about ten o'clock on Sunday they had travelled only fifteen miles, the unfortunate Mrs. Newlon being obliged to carry one of the children on her back; that she was seen in this truly pitiable situation by a white man belonging to the settlement, who, not seeing the savages, they being behind some bushes, and taking her to be his son's wife, called to her twice, but she paid no attention to him; that he then attempted to go to her, but an Indian came out of the bushes and fired at him, whereupon he precipitately ran away; that immediately after this, the bloody miscreants murdered Mrs. Newlon and the two children, and having scalped her and one of them, made off. Captain Newlon was reported to have a great deal of money; his house is twenty miles in the settlement. It is suspected there was a white man in company with the savages.

ANNAPOLIS, July 22.

The president of the United States has been pleased to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate to appoint,

Henry Marchant, judge.—William Channing, attorney, and William Peck, marshal of the judicial court of the United States, for the district of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

Ebenezer Thompson, naval-officer for the port of Providence, in the place of Theodore Foster, who is appointed senator of the United States.

Job Comstock, surveyor for the port of East-Greenwich.

Nathaniel Phillips, surveyor for the ports of Warren and Barrington.

Samuel Bozworth, surveyor for the port of Bristol.

George Stillman, surveyor for the port of Pawcatuck river.

John Anthony Aborn, surveyor for the port of Patuxet.

Congress of the United States.

At the second session, begun and held at the city of New-York, on Monday the fourth of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

An ACT for giving effect to an act, entitled, "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," in respect to the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the act passed the present session of congress, entitled, "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," shall be deemed to have the like force and operation within the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, as elsewhere within the United States; and all the regulations, provisions, directions, authorities, penalties, and other matters whatsoever, contained or expressed in the said act, and which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the like force and effect within the said state, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in and by this present act.

And be it further enacted, That the marshal of the district of Rhode-Island shall receive, in full compensation for the performance of all the duties and services confided to, and enjoined upon him by this act, one hundred dollars.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved July 5th, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

An ACT to authorise the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the president of the United States, and he is hereby authorised to cause to be purchased, for the use of the United States, the whole, or such part of that tract of land situate in the state of New-York, commonly called West-Point, as shall be by him judged requisite for the purpose of such fortifications and garrisons as may be necessary for the defence of the same.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN ADAMS, Vice-President of the United States, and president of the Senate.

Approved July 5th, 1790.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

(True Copy.)
THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, from the general court, and by the direction of WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Esq; agent to the STATE of MARYLAND, will be SOLD, in Port-Tobacco-town, at the house of Mr. Thomas Crackles, between the hours of eleven and four o'clock, on Monday the 30th of August next, for READY CASH,

ONE tract of land called LITTLEWORTH, containing one hundred and ninety-five acres. One other tract of land called WILKERSON'S THRONE, containing four hundred and fifteen acres. Part of one other tract of land called THOMPSON'S CHANCE, containing fifty-five acres and one third of an acre. A life estate in one other tract of land called THOMPSON'S CHANCE, containing two hundred and seventy-eight acres; and the reversion of one other tract of land called HARWOOD, containing fifty acres; taken and sold to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland, from HOSKINS HANSON, Esq; late collector of Charles county, by

FRANCIS WARE, late sheriff of Charles county.

July 16, 1790.

RAN away from the subscriber, a NEGRO MAN named TOM, African born, and about thirty-two years old, he is about five feet six inches high, square made, and has a cast in one of his eyes. I know of no other cloaths he has with him but two of nabrig shirts, and one pair of tow linen trousers. FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD will be given for taking him up, if in the county, and THREE POUNDS if out of the county, and reasonable charges for bringing him home, by

JAMES CHESTON.

West river, Anne-Arundel county,
July 15, 1790.

To be Exposed to Public Sale,

On Thursday the 26th of next August, at the house of Mr. JOHN SUTER, in George-town, Montgomery county, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, the following two LOTS, viz.—

NUMBERS 9 and 21, the former having been sold heretofore as the property of John Murdock, and the latter as the property of Rich. Thompson, to satisfy a debt due the state of Maryland for taxes, and bought in behalf of said state by William Kilty, Esquire, late agent.

On the Saturday following, being the 28th of August, I shall expose to sale, at the house of Mr. Rose, tavern-keeper, in Bladensburgh, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, the following tracts of land, viz. Brother's First Lot, said to contain 239 acres; Beall's Neglect, said to contain 50 acres; Beall's Discovery Enlarged, said to contain 42 acres; late the property of John Beall.

At the same time and place will be sold, also, a tract of land called Cramphin's Lot, said to contain 357½ acres; Part of Jackson's Necessity, said to contain 61½ acres; Hoskinson's Folly, said to contain 100 acres—and part of Elizabeth, said to contain 100 acres; late the property of Richard Cramphin.

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale, Part of a tract of land called Gillard, said to contain 127½ acres, late the property of Samuel Shekells.

At the same time and place will be sold, Part of a tract of land called Deakins's Hall, said to contain 249½ acres, late the property of Leonard Marbury Deakins. I shall, at the same time, expose to sale sundry valuable negroes, a quantity of stock, household and kitchen furniture, and plantation utensils.

The above property will be sold for ready cash, and on payment being made possession will immediately be given. The sale will continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

I will also sell, for ready cash, at the house of Mr. John H. Beans, tavern-keeper, in the town of Piscataway, on the first day of September next, a tract of land called Exeter, whereon Nicholas Blacklock, Esq; now lives, said to contain 216 acres; and on the same day I will sell four tracts of land, viz. James and Mary, Hughes Discovery, Honest Man, and Bachelor's Discovery, the whole said to contain 733¼ acres, the same having been purchased at public sale by William Kilty, Esquire, late agent, in part payment of taxes due from Nicholas Blacklock, Esquire, late collector of Prince-George's county.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, AGENT.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 13th instant, from the subscriber, living on Elk Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a NEGRO MAN named HARRY, about forty years of age, near six feet high, well proportioned, has red eyes, his left leg largest, having knots thereon, and large knots on his great toes; he had on and took with him a tow linen shirt and trousers, brown cloth coat, brown corduroy jacket and breeches, two pair of yarn stockings, one white, the other blue trimm'd, white shirt, felt hat, and red silk handkerchief. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him in gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if twenty miles from home eight dollars, if forty sixteen dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, including legal fees, and reasonable charges if brought home, from

NICHOLAS DORSEY.

Elk-Ridge, July 17, 1790.

Charles county, June 9, 1790.

ALL those who have claims against the estate of the late honourable ROBERT H. HARRISON, Esquire, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, and those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to Messieurs HOOE and HARRISON, in Alexandria, or to the subscriber.

WALTER H. HARRISON, Admr.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD,
At the Printing-Office,
Price One Dollar and a Quarter,

THE

LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

PASSED AT
NOVEMBER SESSION,
Seventeen Hundred and Eighty-Nine.

ALSO,

THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

OF

BOTH HOUSES

OF THE

General Assembly.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 10th day of Auguſt next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premiſes,

ABOUT three hundred and thirty acres of LAND, lying in De la Brooke Manor, near the Queen-Tree, on Patuxent river. The land is kind for corn, tobacco and ſmall grain, well wooded and watered, and has ſeveral good ſwamps that may be laid down in timothy graſs—Alſo, an exceeding good mill on the land, upon an excellent and conſtant ſtream, with two pair of running ſtones, a bolting cheſt, and all neceſſaries and conveniencies of every ſort for a mill. A liberal credit will be given for a very conſiderable part of the purchaſe money—the other conditions will be made known on the day of ſale. The land lays exceeding convenient for fiſh and oyſters, as it adjoins to a creek, of which great plenty are caught. Any one, deſirous of viewing the land, may apply to John Lucas, living at the Queen-Tree.

ZACHARIAH FORREST,
JOHN HORRELL.

St. Mary's, July 21, 1790. 4w

THE ſubſcriber, finding from an arrangement of his buſineſs, which has nearly taken place within theſe few weeks, from which he conceives himſelf under great obligations to many perſons for the indulgence he has met with theſe eight or ten years paſt, in the line of his profeſſion (as alſo many other ways) for which they have, in this public manner, his ſincere thanks; and have to inform them, and the public in general, that he hath, at this time, a ſet of good hands, ſuch as houſe-joiners, carpenters and ſawyers, (and all are good,) together with thoſe, and his own particular attention that he is determined to give, will enable him to undertake work upon very reaſonable terms, ſuch as may be agreed on before any part of the labour is begun, which ſhall be completed in a neat faithful manner, with punctuality and diſpatch.

The ſubſcriber will be particularly obliged to thoſe in arrears to him, either on bond, note or book account, if they will make it convenient to ſettle the ſame, at any rate through the month of Auguſt, as he can aſſure them the nature of his buſineſs abſolutely requires it. Attention to this and the above will very much oblige

THOMAS BICKNELL.

Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, July 6, 1790. 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

ALEXANDER PITT BUCHANAN, John Bullen, Annapolis; B. Braſhear, at major Snowden's iron-works; Dr. James H. Blake, Calvert county; James Brown, Cedar-Point; captain Mattw. Bill, of the Mary, Thomas C. Bowie, Nottingham.

Jeremiah Chaſe (2), John Callahan (3), Stephen Clark (3), John Conly, The General Court, The Collector of the Cuſtoms, Annapolis; Walter Chandler, Upper-Marlborough.

Rezin Eſtep, Lyn creek.

Philip Rd. Fendall (2), Thomas Freeman, Alexander Forſyth, Rev. Colin Ferguſon, care of George Hayward, Annapolis; captain John Frazer, Prince-George's county.

John Gwinn, Charles Goldſborough (2), Alexander Gunn, care of Andrew M'Donald, Annapolis.

Samuel H. Howard (3), Annapolis; John Lee Hunt, on board the ſhip Nelly, to be left at James Cheſton's.

Rinaldo Johnſon, Prince-George's county.

William Middleton (2), Patrick Magrath, Richard Mackubin, Patrick M'Mauckin, Annapolis; John Magruder, Prince-George's county, Arthur Murray, near Leonard's creek.

Margt. O'Brion, care of Mark H. Irwine, Annapolis.

William Paca, Levin Patterſon, William Prew, or either of his Siſters, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely (5), Archibald Robinſon, Edward Richardſon, Annapolis.

Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of Maryland; Robert Smith, Annapolis; Stephen Steward, Weſt river; Thomas Snowden, Patuxent iron-works; Nathan Smith, Lyon creek.

Kitty Taylor, care of William Gilmore, Richard Tious, Annapolis; John Chew Thomas, Patuxent iron-works; captain D. Tolſon, of the Anne, Patuxent; Michael Taney (3), Calvert county.

Elie Valette, Annapolis.

William Wallace, Annapolis; Jonathan Warner, Piſcataqua.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

†*† None of the above letters will be delivered without the money. 2

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th inſtant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks ſlow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, ofnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, an old caſtor hat, carried with him ſome working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 4

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC SALE,

On Wedneſday the firſt day of September next, on the premiſes,

A TRACT of LAND ſituated in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, containing 215 acres, about 80 of which are cleared, and 20 may be made into good meadow at a ſmall expence; the ſoil is rich, and well adapted to farming or planting, and is well timbered and watered. There are on the premiſes a ſmall framed dwelling houſe, kitchen, ſtable, and other convenient out-buildings; an orchard of choice fruit, and a never failing ſpring within a convenient diſtance of the houſes, which are placed on an eminence, commanding an extenſive proſpect. This land adjoins the lands of Mr. John Hood, deceaſed, and Mr. Edward Dorſey, of Vachel; diſtant from Baltimore 23 miles, from Ellicott's noted merchant mills 11 miles, and within two miles of the road leading from the Red-Houſe Tavern to Baltimore. The terms of ſale are, one fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the balance in three equal annual payments, the purchaſer to give bond on intereſt, with approved ſecurity.——Any perſon wiſhing to view the land will be ſhewn it by applying to Mr. Edward Maſon, who lives on the premiſes. Permiſſion will be given to ſeed a fall crop, and poſſeſſion given in November next. tf

R. PINDELL.

Hagar's-Town, July 9, 1790. 2

The SHIP MERCURY,

NOW lying at this place ready to take in a cargo of tobacco for Havre-de-Grace, will ſail by the fifteenth of Auguſt next: She has two thirds of her cargo engaged, and will be conſigned to Meſſieurs FORREST and TANEY. She has good accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to capt. JOHN STEUART, Annapolis. 2

Annapolis, July 1, 1790.

By virtue of a deed of truſt to the ſubſcribers, will be EXPOSED TO SALE, *on the premiſes, on Tueſday the 7th of September next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,*

TWO thouſand two hundred and forty acres of LAND, together or in convenient lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, beautifully and conveniently ſituated on the Bay, and between Patapſco and Magothy rivers, in Anne-Arundel county. This land is remarkably valuable for the fertility of its ſoil, and conveniency of ſituation to Baltimore, Annapolis, and other markets: It abounds with a plenty of timber and wood, and has the advantages of productive fiſheries, and quantities of wild fowl: It is adapted to every ſpecies of country produce: There are ſeveral different tenements on it, and ſome uſeful improvements; and it produces the greateſt plenty of graſs for ſtock.

It will be ſold on a credit of five years, the purchaſers giving bond with approved ſecurity to pay one fifth of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, annually. Poſſeſſion to be delivered on the firſt day of December, and a title to be made to the purchaſers on payment of the money. 8w

THOMAS HYDE,
GABRIEL DUVALL,
CHARLES STEUART, } Truſtees of Wm. Worthington.

3

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Saint Mary's county, about the month of July laſt, a country-born negro man named CLEM, about 30 years old, and about five feet nine inches high, rather ſpare made, and I think has a look out of his eyes as if one or both had been formerly hurt; he has ſome little knowledge of the ſhoe-maker's and carpenter's buſineſs; he was formerly the property of James Chappelear, of this county, from whom he was bought in Virginia by Mr. Francis Hamerſly, and ſold to the ſubſcriber a few weeks preceding his going off. It is thought by ſome that he has got over to the ſtate of Virginia, but I am inclined to believe that the upper part of this county, the lower part of Charles and Calvert counties he moſtly frequents. Any perſon apprehending the ſaid fellow and ſecuring him in a gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall be paid a reward of TEN DOLLARS, including what the law allows, and if brought home ſhall immediately be paid a reward of FIVE POUNDS currency by the ſubſcriber, living about ten miles below the Cool-Springs—and all perſons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining the ſaid fellow at their peril.

THOMAS A. REEDER.

June 7, 1790. 6X w6

Anne-Arundel county, June 18, 1790.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the friends of literature, that he intends to continue his ſchool near the Governor's Bridge, Patuxent—wherein he teaches the GREEK and LATIN LANGUAGES in the moſt approved and modern methods now extant, at 7l. per annum—BOARDING may be procured in genteel families in the neighbourhood at 20l. per annum, or from the ſubſcriber (provided the pupils find their own beds,) at ſaid rate. He hopes the aſſiduous and unremitting attention paid to the literary and moral progreſs of his pupils, will recommend the public's

Very Humble Servant,

X HUGH MAGUIRE. 4

July 5, 1790.

ALL perſons that have any claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM DOVE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

3X SARAH DOVE, Admx.

ALL perſons indebted to RANDALL and DEBUZIER, or the ſubſcriber, are earneſtly requeſted to ſettle their accounts on or before the firſt day of June next, which will prevent the trouble and expence of ſuits, and very much oblige their obedient ſervant,

JOHN RANDALL.

Who has on Hand,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms, for caſh, produce, certificates, or on a ſhort credit to thoſe only who are generally punctual in their payments.

J. R.

Annapolis, February 22, 1790. 10 t

To be Sold,

A New Brick Houſe,

In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-ſtreet and Croſs-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and oppoſite to Mr. Joſeph Clark's; there is alſo on the premiſes a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouſe, if neceſſary; alſo, ground ſufficient to make a good garden. The above houſe is well calculated for a ſtore, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Meſſieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789. 2S

Wanted Immediately,

AS AN

APPRENTICE

TO THE

PRINTING BUSINESS,

On the Eaſtern Shore,

A Lad of good Character and Capacity.

Inquire of the Printers of this Paper.

Annapolis, March 31, 1790. 6

FOR SALE,

That VALUABLE

HOUSE AND LOT,

In Annapolis, which belongs to captain Alexander Trueman.

☞ *POSSESSION will be delivered immediately.*

Apply to

G. DUVALL.

May 22, 1790. 9

POST-OFFICE, ANNAPOLIS.

CONSIDERABLE trouble and inconvenience having ariſen to the late Poſtmaſter at this office, from the practice of charging the poſtage of letters—the preſent Poſtmaſter informs all perſons intereſted, that no letters will, in future, be delivered from his office unleſs the poſtage is firſt paid. Thoſe, therefore, who ſend their ſervants *for* Letters, *are deſired to ſend the* Money *at the ſame time, to avoid a* diſappointment, *as this determination will be rigidly adhered to, by*

SAM. GREEN, D. P. M. 12

TO BE RENTED,

The HOUSE now occupied by Gabriel Duvall, Eſquire. *Poſſeſſion may be had on the firſt day of* July.—*The above Property will be Sold for Caſh or on Credit. Inquire of*

10 *THE PRINTERS.*

Calvert county, June 15, 1790.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to petition the court, of the county aforeſaid, at September term next, for a commiſſion to aſcertain the lines and boundaries of their reſpective parts of a tract of land called The ANGLE, ſituate in Chriſt's Church pariſh, agreeable to the directions of a late act of aſſembly for the purpoſe of marking and bounding lands.

4X RICHARD IRELAND,
BRIAN TAYLOR.

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.